

AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS

1. **(Previously presented)** A tamper-evident labeling material comprising a base layer of synthetic paper that comprises a coextruded core layer between upper and lower skin layers, wherein the base layer is printable on its upper surface and has an adhesive layer on the lower surface of the base layer, wherein the core layer comprises a layer of biaxially-oriented and voided high density polyethylene (HDPE) that has a density of not more than 0.6 g cm^{-3} .

2. **(Previously Presented)** The tamper-evident labelling material as claimed in claim 1, wherein the layer of biaxially-oriented and voided HDPE has a density of not more than 0.5 g cm^{-3} .

3. **(Previously Presented)** The tamper-evident labelling material as claimed in claim 1, wherein the mean cohesive strength of the labelling material is not more than about 4N.

4. **(Previously Presented)** The tamper-evident labelling material as claimed in claim 1, wherein the mean cohesive strength of the labelling material is not more than about 3N.

5. **(Previously presented)** The tamper-evident labelling material as claimed in claim 1, wherein the skin layers have a density of more than 0.6 g cm^{-3} .

6. **(Previously presented)** The tamper-evident labelling material as claimed in claim 1, wherein the skin layers have a density of more than 0.9 g cm^{-3} .

7. **(Previously presented)** The tamper-evident labelling material as claimed in claim 1 wherein the skin layers have a thickness of not more than $2\mu\text{m}$.

8. **(Previously presented)** The tamper-evident labelling material as claimed in claim 1, wherein the skin layers consist of biaxially-oriented and substantially unvoided HDPE.

9. **(Previously presented)** The tamper-evident labelling material as claimed in claim 1, wherein the thickness of the core layer is about $100\mu\text{m}$.

10. **(Previously Presented)** The tamper-evident labelling material as claimed in claim 1, wherein the base layer comprises a printable layer comprising a polymeric binder, an absorbent pigment and an antistatic agent.

11. **(Previously Presented)** The tamper-evident labelling material as claimed in claim 10, wherein the binder: pigment dry weight ratio is in the range 15:100 to 50:100, and the antistatic agent: pigment dry weight ratio is from 0.4:100 to 2.5:100.

12. **(Previously Presented)** The tamper-evident labelling material as claimed in claim 11, wherein the binder comprises a carboxylated styrene-butadiene copolymer.

13. **(Canceled)**

14. **(Currently Amended)** A method of ~~using a labelling material to impart~~ imparting tamper-evident properties to a labeled product, comprising incorporating a labelling material onto said product by an adhesive bond, wherein the labelling material comprises a base layer of synthetic paper that comprises a coextruded core layer between upper and lower skin layers, wherein the base layer is printable on its upper surface and has an adhesive layer on its lower surface, the core layer comprising a layer of biaxially-oriented and voided high density polyethylene (HDPE), wherein the core layer of biaxially-oriented and voided HDPE has a density of not more than 0.6 g cm^{-3} .

15. **(Previously Presented)** The method as claimed in claim 14, wherein the layer of biaxially-oriented and voided HDPE has a density of not more than 0.5 g cm^{-3} .

16. **(Previously Presented)** The method as claimed in claim 14, wherein the mean cohesive strength of the labelling material is not more than about 4N.

17. **(Previously Presented)** The method as claimed in claim 14, wherein the mean cohesive strength of the labelling material is not more than about 3N.

18. **(Previously presented)** The method as claimed in claim 14, wherein the skin layers have a density of more than 0.6 g cm^{-3} .

19. **(Previously presented)** The method as claimed in claim 14, wherein the skin layers have a density of more than 0.9 g cm^{-3} .

20. **(Previously presented)** The method as claimed in claim 14, wherein the skin layers have a thickness of not more than $2 \mu\text{m}$.

21. **(Previously presented)** The method as claimed in claim 14, wherein the skin layers consist of biaxially-oriented and substantially unvoided HDPE.

22. **(Previously presented)** The method as claimed in claim 14, wherein the thickness of the core layer is about $100 \mu\text{m}$

23. **(Previously Presented)** The tamper-evident labelling material as claimed in claim 10, wherein the binder: pigment dry weight ratio is in the range 22:100 to 35:100, and the antistatic agent: pigment dry weight ratio is from 0.4:100 to 2.5:100.

24. (New) A tamper-evident labelling material comprising a base layer of synthetic paper that comprises a coextruded core layer between upper and lower skin layers, wherein the base layer is printable on its upper surface and has an adhesive layer on the lower surface of the base layer, wherein the core layer comprises a layer of biaxially-oriented and voided high density polyethylene (HDPE) that has a density of not more than 0.6g cm^{-3} and wherein the mean cohesive strength of the labelling material is not more than about 4N.

25. (New) A method of imparting tamper-evident properties to a labelled product, comprising incorporating a labelling material onto said product by an adhesive bond, wherein the labelling material comprises a base layer of synthetic paper that comprises a coextruded core layer between upper and lower skin layers, wherein the base layer is printable on its upper surface and has an adhesive layer on its lower surface, the core layer comprising a layer of biaxially-oriented and voided high density polyethylene (HDPE), wherein the core layer of biaxially-oriented and voided HDPE has a density of not more than 0.6g cm^{-3} and wherein the mean cohesive strength of the labelling material is not more than about 4N.